

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS MAY BEGIN THIS WINTER, PREDICTS COUNT APPONYI

TWO REPORTS ON INTER-ISLAND CO. DIFFER WIDELY

Field Compares His Findings With Utilities Board Report on Dividends in 1914

DIFFERENCES OF MORE THAN \$400,000 FOUND

Member of Old Board Still Present Commission; Her Points Emphasized

Verdict in many instances the figures for the same report of the public utility commission made in 1914, regarding the investigation of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, and the report of Auditor H. Gooding Field, made public at the meeting yesterday afternoon, is a startling feature shown by a supplemental report of the latter filed with the commission.

A. J. Gignoux, still a member of the utilities commission, was one of the two who signed the report, the other commissioner being J. N. S. Williams, who resigned from the territorial body some months ago. The following excerpt from Field's report shows the divergence:

Report Points to Difference
Under the second heading of the commission's report—Growth in extent and usefulness to the community of the utility corporation, etc.—a tabulation of the taxes paid and dividends declared from 1904 to 1913 was made as under:

Year.	Taxes paid.	Dividends Declared.
1904	\$ 5,102.00	None
1905	5,502.00	None
1906	11,505.00	None
1907	12,505.00	None
1908	12,735.00	\$185,000.00
1909	13,226.00	155,250.00
1910	14,455.00	175,500.00
1911	14,427.00	182,250.00
1912	19,820.25	202,500.00
1913	22,330.70	202,500.00

"My explanation of the company's books showed the following figures for the above item:

Year.	Taxes paid.	Dividends Declared.
1904	\$ 5,102.00	None
1905	12,550.76	\$ 60,000.00
1906	11,505.00	175,250.00
1907	16,363.50	135,000.00
1908	16,537.20	135,000.00
1909	18,063.35	155,250.00
1910	26,106.10	175,500.00
1911	28,162.27	182,250.00
1912	40,869.95	202,500.00
1913	45,512.82	202,500.00

Other hits of the 1914 report concerning the financial workings of the steamship company do not agree with things as Field says he found them. The 1914 report has this to say:

Brings Up Insurance Fund
"Instead of paying out of its own earnings an amount variously estimated at from 4 per cent to 6 per cent on the replacement value of its steamers, there is withdrawn annually from the gross earnings of the floating equipment a sum fixed by the directors at regular meetings; this sum of money is passed to the credit of the insurance fund, which is then held in reserve to meet marine disaster, and claims for damage to cargo by fire and water, also claims for injury or death to individuals of the various crews."

"The question of the method of administering this fund so set apart does not interest this commission, which considers that its duty in this direction is to ascertain whether this fund is so disposed of as to be available at short notice to maintain the efficiency of the equipment by replacing a steamer or steamers which may be lost at sea, or destroyed by fire or other mishap; or to pay claims for losses of cargo, as the case may be."

It appears that this insurance fund is invested in such a way as to be readily available, and the interest accruing from the investment is passed to the credit of profit and loss account and therefore becomes available for distribution among the stockholders, if the directors so decide. It will be noted that the amount so withdrawn for the marine insurance fund, from the gross earnings for the year 1912 was \$72,000, which is approximately 4 1/2 per cent on the book value of the steamer fleet of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, and this commission is assured by competent authority that the premium on such insurance is placed with a strong marine insurance company would at least equal this amount."

Finds No Investment
"Referring to the above statement," says Field's report, "I have failed to find that an insurance fund, as such, had been invested and, in consequence, there had been no interest accruing from its investment credited to profit and loss account. The total interest credited to profit and loss account from all sources, including loans, certificates of deposit, stocks and bonds and corporation bonds on December 31, 1915, amounted to \$28,082.48. From July 1, 1905, to March 1, 1916, however, the sum of \$849,264.77 had been paid out of insurance fund in the form of stock dividends, leaving a credit balance to this account in

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET TODAY

Following are the closing prices of stocks on the New York market today, sent by the Associated Press over the Federal Wireless:

	Today.	Yesterday.
Alaska Gold	141 1/2	142
American Smelter	121 3/4	121 3/4
American Sugar Rfg	118	118
American Tel. & Tel.	132 1/4	133 1/4
Anacostia Copper	109 1/4	98 1/4
Atchafalpa	104 1/4	104 1/4
Baldwin Loco.	86 1/8	83 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	85 1/2	85 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	64 1/2	64 1/2
Calif. Petroleum	22 1/2	22
Canadian Pacific	171	172 1/2
C. & M. & St. P. (St. Paul)	92 1/4	93 1/4
Colo. Fuel & Iron	54 1/8	53
Crucible Steel	89 1/2	86 1/4
Erie Common	36 1/4	36 1/4
General Electric	180 1/2	180
General Motors	116 1/2	117 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	117 1/2	117 1/2
Inter. Harv. N. J.	117 1/2	117 1/2
Kennecott Copper	55 1/4	55 1/4
Lehigh R. R.	81	81 1/2
New York Central	106 1/2	107 1/2
Pennsylvania	56 3/4	57
Ray Consol.	34 1/2	34
Southern Pacific	99 1/2	102 1/2
Studebaker	127 1/4	124
Tennessee Copper	23	23 1/2
Texas Oil	225 3/4	221
Union Pacific	147 1/2	147 1/2
U. S. Steel	123	123 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.	121 1/2	121 3/4
Utah	119	118 1/4
Western Union	101	101 1/4
Westinghouse	64 1/2	64

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Unquoted.

JORGENSEN GOES TO UTAH COPPER MINING PROJECT

Will Take Charge of Tunnel and Shaft Work of Property at Bingham

Jorgen Jorgensen, one of Hawaii's best-known engineers and an expert in tunnel and big ditch digging projects, sailed on the Manoa today on a mission which may take him from the islands for years, if not permanently. He is going into the copper-mining business in Utah, and has been appointed to take charge of tunnel and shaft work of the Montana Bingham Consolidated Mining Company of Bingham, Utah.

The company is one in which considerable local capital is interested, bonds to a considerable amount having been placed here. Several local capitalists have much faith in its future, Jorgensen believes it can be made a successful proposition and will devote his energies to the tunnel and shaft work. His success in the Koolau tunnel project for Oahu plantation is said to have opened the way for his new position.

BEST BOOSTERS FROM MAINLAND AD CLUB GUESTS

Local Publicity Men Hear Talks From Experts Who Make California Famous

Mainland visitors enjoyed the Ad Club's hospitality today, and members of the Ad Club in turn enjoyed short talks from some of their guests from the states. Los Angeles has the reputation of containing more simon pure, dyed in the wool, natural-born boosters than any other city in the universe, so that there was a camaraderie manifest at the outset that grew stronger and stronger as better acquaintance resulted from the mingling of hosts and guests at the luncheon table.

Senator James D. Phelan was there as a guest, and as a speaker, and of course John S. Mitchell, president of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, was present. Equally of course, he was called upon for a few remarks. W. H. Mead is chairman of the Los Angeles chamber's civic committee, and he was also on the list of speakers to be called upon by President Farrington of the club. Another of the visitors to be heard was A. B. Barrett.

The meeting of the Ad Club this noon opened with the election to membership of Senator James Phelan of California, John Mitchell, president of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, A. B. Barrett and William Mead, also of Los Angeles, and then President W. R. Farrington of the Ad Club introduced Senator Phelan, stating, however, that he was not here as a senator but a private citizen. Phelan's talk dwelt on the close

TAYLOR MAKES PROTEST OVER PICANCO'S BID

Tells Loan Fund Body That Rival Firm is Not Competent.

BOARD WILL ASSEMBLE ON FRIDAY TO DECIDE

Picanco Declares That His Purse Will Cover All Difficulties

Verbal brickbats were tossed freely this morning in a meeting of the Oahu Loan Fund Commission held shortly before the noon hour to decide whether or not the low bid of Picanco & Gomes on the Hillebrand Glen ditch-laying project should be accepted against filed protests. The commission adjourned after a lively session, naming next Friday morning at 10 o'clock to decide definitely upon the awarding of the contract.

James T. Taylor, special engineer on the project since it first sprang into existence and now a bidder for the contract, and J. C. Picanco of Picanco & Gomes, spoke feelingly on opposite sides of the question.

Taylor's remarks were strengthened by a formal protest which he had filed with the commission, while Picanco's speech was long and rambling, often filled with broken English that was difficult to understand.

If Picanco is thrown out as a bidder, however, it must be because of a decision by the board that he is incompetent to carry out his offer.

The attorney general has ruled that the slight mistake that he made in filing his bid cannot be considered enough to bar him. He was instructed today by Chairman Charles R. Forbes to bring any further testimony next Friday, while Taylor was told to bring witnesses to bear on statements he made today, or in their absence, affidavits.

Taylor Enters Protest

Taylor's protest was read before the commission and is as follows:

"I hereby respectfully protest against the consideration of the bid of Picanco & Gomes for constructing the Maole conduit, Nuuanu valley, under bid of \$18,353, submitted by them upon the following grounds:

"1. That said bid is irregular and informal in that the amount of said bid does not correspond with the unit prices shown.

"2. That said Picanco & Gomes are not 'responsible bidders' as required by law, in that (a) they do not possess the requisite judgment, skill and capacity required to perform the contract according to its terms; (b) that they did in 1906 secure contract for the construction of Iao valley road at Waiuku, Maui, which they failed to complete, forcing the completion of the work upon their bondsmen at a substantial unrepaired loss; (c) that the work cannot be completed within the time specified in their tender, to wit, 96 days; nor at the price bid, to wit, \$18,353, which latter sum is \$6000 less than the next lowest bidder and is below the actual cost; (d) that the total financial worth of the partnership property, according to their own statement, is less than \$500, and in the event the company could not complete the work for contract price they would be forced to turn same over to bondsmen with the delay and expense incident to such procedure.

"As a competitor of said company and as a taxpayer of the City and County of Honolulu, I protest against awarding said contract to Picanco & Gomes, and respectfully suggest that in the event their bid is considered sufficiently regular, that they be called upon to establish that they are 'responsible bidders' within the definition laid down by our courts.

"Respectfully submitted,

"JAMES T. TAYLOR."

Submits Bondsmen's Letter
Taylor submitted a letter from Cyrus Green, bondsman for Picanco, in April, 1911, on a job of laying curbing in Nuuanu, which stated that Green, and his partner one C. O. Hotel, had been forced to take over the work which Picanco had not finished, and that the latter had refused to "assist in any matter."

Picanco declared that he was at the time a partner of Green, and said today that he had left the latter here to finish up the work when he himself had been called to Kalaupapa to a contract there. He told the commissioners that he has ample funds to back his offer and certified check, no matter what difficulties may arise in course of construction.

PHYSICIANS FIGHT CHOLERA

(By Associated Press)
SEOUL, Korea.—American physicians and missionaries in Korea are energetically cooperating with the Japanese authorities in stamping out cholera. An epidemic of the disease broke out at Chemulpo, but is abating. There are no fresh cases at Seoul. The Japanese thankfully accepted the aid of the Americans.

BATTLE OF LEGAL GIANTS PENDS ON NEW RAILROAD LAW

Transcontinental Systems Are Starting Fight on So-called "Eight-hour" Statute

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WILL JOIN IN DEFENSE

Attorney-General Gregory Announces His Experts Will Aid U. S. District Attorneys

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—A great legal battle over the Adamson law passed at the last session of Congress, the so-called railroad "eight-hour" law, is in prospect.

Attorney General Gregory announced today that he has decided that the pending suits by railroads to block the enforcement of the law will be defended by the department of justice. The department's legal talent will be arrayed against some of the foremost railroad attorneys of the country.

The defense to be presented in each case will be worked out between Solicitor General Davis and other department officials, in cooperation with United States attorneys in various jurisdictions, covering every district where a suit is started.

The department is yet unable to determine whether it will have to defend each of the suits already begun or whether the railroads will be content to make a test case on one suit, letting the others drop in case of an adverse decision in the courts.

In addition to the suits already started, the Pennsylvania and New York Central have also started suits.

'ELIXIR' WOULD NOT CURE OPIUM HABIT, HE SAYS

U. S. Doctor Testifies in Dr. Li Case Prescription Might Increase Craving

"I had the opium habit but I stopped it six or seven months ago," testified Harry Rothberg, a chauffeur, in federal court today, during the trial of Dr. F. K. Li, charged with violating the Harrison narcotic act.

"How did you stop it?" inquired J. W. Cathcart, one of the counsel for Li.

"I stopped it by ashes of opium and water," the witness answered. "It was the second ash. They call it sam chow."

Attorney Cathcart asked several dozen questions regarding Rothberg's personal history. Rothberg declared with a show of heat that he was not the procurer for Mazie Crystal, alias Annie Halfer, of Iwilei, who was on the stand Tuesday.

"When you came to Honolulu didn't you follow a woman here?" asked Cathcart.

"I didn't follow any woman here but maybe one followed me," retorted Harry.

Introduced for identification by the government Tuesday was an alleged prescription for a so-called "anti-opium elixir," claimed by the government and revenue officials to have been given by Li as a cure for the opium habit.

The alleged prescription calls for four drams of tincture of belladonna, four drams of tincture of hyoscyamus, 40 grains of morphine sulphate, four grains of phosphate of quinine, iron and strychnine and liquid diastase to fill an 8-ounce bottle.

Capt. Leonard Mitchell, Medical Corps, U. S. A., a witness for the government, testified that, in his opinion, such a prescription would tend to fasten the opium habit upon a person rather than alleviating it.

Further trial of the case will be had at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

JAPANESE VISITS POPE

(By Associated Press)
TOKIO, Japan.—Yagoro Miura, Japanese minister to Switzerland, has been instructed to proceed to the Vatican at Rome to return the visit made to the Japanese court early this year by Archbishop Petrelli, special apostolic delegate, who conveyed to Emperor Yoshihito the coronation congratulations of Pope Benedict. Minister Miura will present to the Pope an autograph letter from Emperor Yoshihito.

PRESIDENT USES JAPAN WIRELESS; GREET'S MIKADO

Service Between Hawaii and Nippon Opened With Congratulatory Messages

WILSON AND MIKADO EXCHANGE MESSAGES

Mayor Radios to Mayor; Star-Bulletin Sends Congratulations to Japan Advertiser

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 15.—The Marconi Wireless Company of America today instituted a regular wireless service with Japan, the achievement being signaled by an exchange of messages between President Wilson and the Mikado.

In part the message by President Wilson said:

"May the day soon come when the voice of peace, carried by these silent messengers, shall go around the world and sound its words to the end of the world."

This morning the long-awaited-for wireless service between here and Japan started and already messages are flying back and forth over the 4000 miles of ocean and the Marconi Wireless Company are rushed with the new business which the service has opened up. The service was begun at 4:30 a. m. here which corresponds with midnight in Japan.

The initial messages sent consisted of congratulatory marconigrams from Governor Pinkham, Mayor Lane, the chamber of commerce and other prominent officials and business houses.

Among the first messages sent were one from Mayor Lane to the mayor of Tokio, and one from the Honolulu Star-Bulletin to the Japan Advertiser.

The following message was sent by the Star-Bulletin to the Japan Advertiser, the biggest newspaper published in English in Japan:

Star-Bulletin Uses Service
"B. W. Fleisher, Publisher Japan Advertiser, Tokio, Japan.

"On behalf of people Hawaii Star-Bulletin sends heartiest greetings to Advertiser and your readers throughout Orient by Marconi which today opens continuous communication Honolulu Japan. Another epoch-making feat is credited to modern invention, another link of friendship between two great nations.

Mayor Greets Mayor

The mayor's message said:

"The Honorable Mayor of Tokio, Tokio, Japan.

"The people of Honolulu extend their friendly greetings and congratulations to the people of Tokio for the successful establishment of wireless communication between your city and ours.

"JOHN C. LANE.

"Mayor, City and County of Honolulu."

The Marconi company, which handles the local end of the service, has given out the following information:

Two Rates Prevail
Two classes of service will be provided, a full rate rapid service at 64 cents per word, and a deferred service at 32 cents per word. Code addresses registered prior to July 1, 1914, may be used, those of later date being excluded by the United States censor, in the interests of neutrality. For the same reason no messages in code are permitted at present but messages in plain Japanese language will be accepted provided a full translation accompanies each message. The censorship for this territory is vested in the local naval officials.

The Japanese station is located at Funabashi, 18 miles from Tokio, and is under government control.

It is probable that the new traffic will expand to such volume that within a short time it will be necessary for the Marconi company to open its second unit at Koko Head.

BALLOT RECOUNT FOR CALIFORNIA CHANGES NOTHING

Only Big Discrepancy Can Now Reverse Results and Give Hughes the Verdict

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 15.—California is now regarded as Wilson's beyond a reasonable doubt. Local leaders of both parties admit that unless the recount of the ballots uncovers a big discrepancy from the figures previously reached, there will be no change in the California result.

Copper imports in August totaled \$3,890,857 pounds, valued at \$8,654,781.

HUNGARIAN STATESMAN THINKS RUMANIA WILL BE DEFEATED, THEN TERMS WILL BE TALKED

CITES RECENT SPEECHES OF LORD GREY AND CHANCELLOR VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG AS EVIDENCE STANDPOINTS NOT SO DIVERGENT AS FORMERLY—BLOODY BATTLES GO ON—GERMANS MAKE DESPERATE COUNTER-ATTACKS ON WEST—BRITISH TAKE BEAUCOURT

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 15.—Count Albert Apponyi, former premier of Hungary and a noted statesman of the Dual Monarchy, predicts that peace terms may be discussed this coming winter between the Allies and the Central Powers.

In an interview given to the Associated Press, Count Apponyi, who is the Hungarian leader and is visiting Germany, says that the opening of peace negotiations may perhaps be expected in the course of the winter, with the decision of the Rumanian campaign.

Count Apponyi sees a defeat in store for the Rumanians and thinks that they will then be ready to talk of a separate peace and that the Allies will correspondingly be ready to discuss terms. He believes the campaign which Austria-Hungary is carrying on against the Rumanians is favorable to the Teuton powers.

Count Apponyi's interview emphasizes the assertion that the recent speeches of statesmen in opposing camps give hope that their views can be reconciled. He pointed out that Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of Germany, in recent speeches have shown that their respective standpoints are not so divergent as formerly.

Meanwhile military leaders declare that the Rumanian campaign is progressing very favorably, the invasion being pressed on two sides. Engagements of Germans and Rumanians on the road to Wallachia favor the Germans, 1800 prisoners having been taken in the last few days of fighting. Russian attacks south of Lemberg, on another front, and also at Katayuvka river have been repulsed with much bloodshed, the Russians suffering heavily.

On the west front today the British made a strong attack north of the Ancre section. They captured the village of Beaumont but elsewhere failed with heavy losses.

Germans Follow Big Bombardment With Infantry and Liquid-Fire Attack

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

PARIS, France, Nov. 15.—After three days of a fierce and concentrated artillery fire on the French front between Abbeville and Chaulnes, the Germans today made a series of desperately fought counter-attacks on Chaulnes wood and elsewhere, using liquid fire in an endeavor to carry the trenches. They were everywhere repulsed except east of Pressoire, where a small group of trenches was reached.

Rumanians Admit Forced to Retire

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Nov. 15.—The Rumanians today occupied the town of Boasie.

Hostile airmen, flying over Bucharest last night and early today, dropped bombs at the palace. The queen and princesses were absent.

The Rumanians today are pursuing the Germans from the border of western Moldavia to the Slanic and Otuz valleys of Transylvania. The Rumanians in Jini valley have been forced back to their second-line trenches and yielded ground also in Alt valley.

PETROGRAD, Russia, Nov. 15.—In the Tigrinuly, Alt and Jini valleys the Russians have been forced to retire, the German and Austrian troops having been reinforced to superior numbers.

British Holding Newly-Won Trenches

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 15.—North of the Ancre river today the British have been busy consolidating new terrain they have won. They have taken a considerable number of prisoners.

WEDDING UNITES BRITISH PRINCE, RUSS COUNTESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, England, Nov. 15.—Prince George of Battenberg was married today to Countess Nadejda de Torby, daughter of Grand Duke Michael of Russia. King George, the queen and the queen mother witnessed the ceremony.

Prince George of Battenberg was a visitor in Honolulu several years ago, coming here on the cruiser New Zealand.

FRENCH AERO SQUADRON BOMBARDS TOWNS OF SAAR

(German Official)

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 15.—During October our air troops fulfilled heavy and varied tasks very well, especially in the western arena. Special acknowledgment and thanks are due to our flyers cooperating and protecting infantry and artillery troops, who also splendidly fulfilled their special tasks. By defense-gun fire, we lost 17 aeroplanes. Our enemies on the west front, east front and Balkans lost 104 aeroplanes, 83 of which were shot down in air-fights, 15 shot down from the ground and 6 forced to land behind our lines.

In our possession are 60 hostile aeroplanes. On the outside of our lines 44 could be seen falling down.

GERMANY CLAIMS ENEMY LOSS IN PLANES IS HIGH

(German Official)

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 15.—During October our air troops fulfilled heavy and varied tasks very well, especially in the western arena. Special acknowledgment and thanks are due to our flyers cooperating and protecting infantry and artillery troops, who also splendidly fulfilled their special tasks. By defense-gun fire, we lost 17 aeroplanes. Our enemies on the west front, east front and Balkans lost 104 aeroplanes, 83 of which were shot down in air-fights, 15 shot down from the ground and 6 forced to land behind our lines.

In our possession are 60 hostile aeroplanes. On the outside of our lines 44 could be seen falling down.

slightly. Nobody was killed. The damage was trifling. Many bombs shattered windows in surrounding towns. Several aeroplanes bombed the village of Busenfort and there also no damage was done. Nobody was hurt. Finally one flyer, who had apparently lost his way above the clouds, dropped some bombs at Seadow, near Neuenkirchen.